

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-13 cancelled.

14. (New) A polymer composition comprising

- a) at least one hydrophobic polymer in the form of a homo- or copolymer of propylene or in the form of a homo- or copolymer of ethylene, and
- b) at least one polyisobutene which is modified by terminal polar groups and is obtained by functionalization of reactive polyisobutene having a number average molecular weight M_n from 150 to 50,000.

15. (New) A polymer composition as claimed in claim 14, wherein said reactive polyisobutene has a terminal double bond content of not less than 50 mol%.

16. (New) A polymer composition as claimed in claim 14, wherein said functionalization of said polyisobutene is accomplished in one or more stages and is selected from

- i) reaction with aromatic hydroxy compounds in the presence of an alkylation catalyst to obtain polyisobutene-alkylated aromatic hydroxy compounds;
- ii) reaction of said polyisobutene with a peroxy compound to obtain an epoxidized polyisobutene;
- iii) reaction of said polyisobutene with an alkene having an electrophilically substituted double bond (an enophile) in an ene reaction;
- iv) reaction of said polyisobutene with carbon monoxide and hydrogen in the presence of a hydroformylation catalyst to obtain a hydroformylated polyisobutene;
- v) reaction of said polyisobutene with hydrogen sulfide or a thiol to obtain a thio-functionalized polyisobutene;

- vi) reaction of said polyisobutene with halogen or a hydrogen halide to obtain a halogen-functionalized polyisobutene;
 - vii) reaction of said polyisobutene with a borane and subsequent oxidative cleavage to obtain a hydroxylated polyisobutene;
 - viii) reaction of said polyisobutene with a silane in the presence of a silylation catalyst to obtain a silyl-functionalized polyisobutene;
 - ix) reaction of said polyisobutene with an SO₃ source to obtain polyisobutenes having terminal sulfonic acid groups;
 - x) reaction of said polyisobutene with nitrogen oxides and subsequent hydrogenation to obtain polyisobutenes having terminal amino groups.
17. (New) A polymer composition as claimed in claim 16, wherein said functionalization of said polyisobutene is accomplished by reaction of said polyisobutene with acetyl sulfate as the SO₃ source to obtain polyisobutenes having terminal sulfonic acid groups.
18. (New) A fiber, film or molding formed from a polymer composition as claimed in claim 14.
19. (New) A process for producing a polymer composition as claimed in claim 14, which comprises contacting said hydrophobic polymer (component a) or the monomers used for preparing said hydrophobic polymer with at least one polyisobutene modified by terminal polar groups (component b).
20. (New) A process as claimed in claim 19, wherein said polyisobutene is used as a comonomer in the preparation of said hydrophobic polymer.
21. (New) A process for producing a molding, film or fiber as claimed in claim 18, which comprises contacting at least one polyisobutene modified by terminal polar groups with said hydrophobic polymer during the processing into a molding, film or fiber.

22. (New) A process for producing a fiber, film or molding as claimed in claim 18, which comprises applying at least one polyisobutene modified by terminal polar groups onto said fiber, film or molding formed from said hydrophobic polymer.

23. (New) A process for dyeing a polymer composition comprising

- a) at least one hydrophobic polymer, and
- b) at least one polyisobutene which is modified by terminal polar groups and is obtainable by functionalization of reactive polyisobutene having a number average molecular weight M_n from 150 to 50,000

or a fiber, film or molding formed from said polymer composition, which process comprises contacting said polymer composition or said fiber, film or molding with a liquor containing at least one dye.

24. (New) A dyed polymer composition comprising (1) a polymer composition comprising

- a) at least one hydrophobic polymer, and
- b) at least one polyisobutene which is modified by terminal polar groups and is obtainable by functionalization of reactive polyisobutene having a number average molecular weight M_n from 150 to 50,000

and (2) at least one dye.

25. (New) A fiber, film or molding formed from a dyed polymer composition as claimed in claim 24.

26. (New) A method of hydrophilicizing hydrophobic polymers, comprising the step of contacting said hydrophobic polymers with at least one polyisobutene modified by terminal polar groups which is obtainable by functionalization of reactive polyisobutene having a number average molecular weight M_n from 15 to 50,000.